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5th Non-Aligned Summit Demands Withdrawal of U.S. Forces from S. Korea

What has emerged from the August 16-19 Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka, is the unreserved support for the struggle of the Korean people to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of their homeland and to expel all the foreign troops from south Korea.

According to a KCNA report, the summit conference unanimously adopted on August 19 "The Resolution on the Korean Question", a Political Declaration, an Economic Declaration and the Action Programme for Economic Cooperation.

Political Declaration (Gist)

The Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries was convened under the circumstances characterized by the mounting struggle of the world people for political independence, economic self-sustenance, peace, progress, national self-determination, justice, equality and for the establishment of international political and economic systems based on the principle of peaceful coexistence among the world people and nations.

The conference considered that the Fourth Summit Conference marked an important turning point in strengthening unity and solidarity and developing the non-aligned movement in the efforts for ensuring world peace and security by giving a new inspiration to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, apartheid, racism, Zionism and all manner of domination by outside forces.

The Political Declaration pointed out that the non-aligned movement has emerged as an independent political force with the result that the world balance of forces has been radically changed and the non-aligned policy has become a powerful and mighty force for establishing new equitable political and economic systems of relations in the solution of major international issues and that the participation of the non-aligned countries has become an indispensable factor in the settlement of the majority of international issues.

The declaration stressed that the non-aligned countries should strengthen solidarity and cooperation.

Referring to the issue of Korea, the declaration stressed:

The conference expressed deep concern over the grave situation in Korea created by the imperialists, a situation in which a war may break out at any moment. The conference strongly demanded that the imperialists immediately stop their manoeuvres to provoke war and remove nuclear weapons, military installations and all other means of war introduced by them from south Korea.

The conference called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, for the closure of foreign military bases, for the termination of the "United Nations Command" and for the replacement of the Korean Military Armistice Agreement by a durable peace agreement.

The conference supported the struggle of the people in the north and the south of Korea to reunify their country peacefully and without outside interference on the basis of the three principles of national reunification stipulated in the north-south joint statement of July 4, 1972.

The declaration hailed the independence of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, Comoros and Seychelles and the victories won by the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples.

The declaration denounced the racist cliques of South Africa and Rhodesia and expressed solidarity with the just struggles of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia.

The declaration called upon all countries to give allout support and military, moral and material assistance to the Arab states and the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, in the struggle to end the Israeli aggression.

The declaration demanded the dismantling of foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean.

The declaration continued:

The non-aligned commitment to the principle of the true independence of states means that the non-aligned are opposed to any form of interference in the internal affairs of states.

The non-aligned countries should act more resolutely against threats of foreign pressure and domination, subversion and interference in their internal affairs.

The conference resolutely rejected any attempts to justify foreign interference under any pretext whatsoever from any source.

The non-aligned, along with other developing nations, should strive vigorously for the establishment of the new international economic order which would end the exploitation of the weak and poor by the powerful and rich.

The non-aligned pledged themselves to make every effort in association with other developing countries, to strive for international cooperation in the establishment of the new international economic order.

Noting that non-aligned countries have been able to play a greater role in the UN decision-making process, the declaration emphasised that the joint activities of non-aligned countries constitute an essential requirement for their successful participation in world affairs as well as for promoting their mutual cooperation.

The conference draws attention to the fact that imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism have entered their last stage.

Imperialism, however, attempts to invent a new method for the domination and exploitation of the people.

The conference considers that new tactics of imperialism must be countered with the efforts for strengthening the newly-obtained independence and concerted action taken in this direction.

The declaration called once again for further strengthening solidarity among non-aligned countries and taking more effective action against imperialism and old and new colonialism.

Resolution on Korean Question

The Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo on 16-19 August, 1976,

Noting the fact that Korea remains divided for a long time, where tension is aggravated every day and a critical situation in which a new war may break out any moment has been created,

Noting the fact that today the imperialists have turned south Korea into a military base for aggression and a base for nuclear attack, by extensively introducing into south Korea more and more armed forces and mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons, and have created a threat of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by stepping up war preparations and incessantly committing dangerous military provocations, saying that they will not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons,

Expressing its concern that if the imperialist manoeuvres for aggression against Korea are not foiled, a war will break out in Korea, which will expand to Asia and the world,

Noting that the imperialists make unwarranted allegation that, to keep a "balance of forces" among the great powers in the Far East, it is necessary to maintain the foreign troops and foreign military bases in south Korea, and Korea should remain divided as today,

Regarding that the non-aligned countries can not allow the imperialists to play with the destiny of small countries at their will or sacrifice them, nor can they allow any state to keep troops and install military bases in other countries and interfere in their internal affairs,

Paying attention to the situation in south Korea under the foreign troops' occupation where fascist oppression prevails and even the elementary democratic rights and freedom of people are ruthlessly trampled underfoot,

Regarding that to eliminate the tension in Korea which has now reached its extreme, remove the danger of a new war and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an urgent task whose fulfilment brooks no farther delay either in view of the interest of world peace or in the light of the principle of national self-determination and the trend of the present time advancing toward independence, resolves:

1. The conference holds that the imperialist war provocation manoeuvres in south Korea should be stopped immediately; all the war means including nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea be removed; all the foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea; the foreign military bases be dismantled and the Korean Military Armistice Agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

2. Regarding that the reunification of Korea should be realised by the Korean people themselves through negotiations and dialogue in such modus as great national congress which will widely reflect all nation's will, free from any interference of outside forces, in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity clarified in the north-south joint statement of July 4, 1972, the conference expresses its firm solidarity with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people in their struggle for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

3. In order to oppose the imperialist machination to provoke a new war in Korea, prevent any state from encouraging Korea's division or hampering its reunification and help the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the non-aligned countries shall take concerted action in the international organizations and international conferences.

Economic Declaration (Gist)

The heads of state or government of the non-aligned countries consider the economic issues to be the most acute problem in international relations today, and overcoming resistance to the struggle for a new economic order the primary task of the non-aligned and other developing countries.

The heads of state or government of non-aligned countries noted the successes of developing countries in mobilizing their natural resources as an effective weapon to defend their national security and sovereignty, and in promoting their collective struggle against all forms of aggression and occupation, racial discrimination, alien domination, apartheid, Zionism and colonialism which are the greatest threat to peace and security. This has been amply demonstrated by the triumphs of this struggle in Africa, the Middle East and Asia and in the effective measures taken by the oil exporting countries and other developing countries, producers of raw materials, to safeguard and control their natural resources.

The heads of state or government of the non-aligned countries reaffirm that the solution of the economic problems of developing countries requires the establishment of a new, universal and equitable monetary order.

The heads of state or government of non-aligned countries reaffirmed that the struggle for political independence cannot be disassociated from the struggle for the attainment of economic emancipation.

It is important that the developing countries should use their sovereignty and their independence at the political level as a lever for the attainment of their sovereignty and independence at the economic level.

The allout use of economic power of the developing countries calls for intensifying individual independence and mutual cooperation among them, and strengthening their solidarity and coordinating their activities in a common front against the resistance of the imperialists in all forms and against all their attempts to sow division and to apply pressure.

The declaration further said:

The heads of state or government of non-aligned countries reclarified that they do not accept the policy and action of multi-national corporations.

The non-aligned countries once more reaffirmed the inalienable right of all countries to exercise full permanent sovereignty over their natural and human resources and their economic activities including possession, use and disposal of such resources and their right to nationalization. They further reaffirmed the inalienable right of developing countries to exercise supervision, control and nationalization of transnational corporations within their national jurisdiction in accordance with their laws and regulations, as well as in conformity with their national objectives and principles. They further ratify their willingness to lend rapid, efficient and unreserved support to all other developing countries in their struggle for political and economic independence, exercising effective and concrete solidarity in the face of such economic aggression as blockade, discrimination, boycott, pressure and threats or any other form of aggression that may be adopted by imperialist countries.

The spirit of confidence and self-reliance can guarantee the establishment of a new international economic order.

The heads of state or government of non-aligned countries believe that it is extremely necessary at present to develop a joint action and a proper organisation for fully using supplementary resources and power of developing countries which jointly contribute to collective economic development.

The principle of individual and collective self-reliance not only accords with the purpose of the international economic order, but becomes a very important factor in their struggle for strengthening solidarity of the non-aligned countries and other developing countries and achieving economic liberation.

Economic Symposium to Be Held in Pyongyang

Action Programme for Economic Cooperation (Gist)

The Action Programme reaffirmed the belief in the concept of self-reliance and pointed out that the realization of this objective is necessary for establishing a new international economic order.

The programme said that the heads of state or government of non-aligned countries decided to establish a developing countries' common fund for the financing of buffer stocks of raw materials and supported the integrated programme for commodities proposed by developing countries.

The non-aligned countries will take measures to expand trade among developing countries and implement a system of trade preferences among them, stressed the programme.

The non-aligned countries will establish a central commercial information unit and exercise full sovereignty over their resources and the means of production, transport and distribution, according to the programme.

A symposium of non-aligned and other developing countries for exchanging experiences in developing independent national industry and agriculture, strengthening independence of their national economies and realizing more effective economic cooperation among them will be convened in Pyongyang, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at an appropriate date, stressed the programme.

It is agreed, the programme said, to strengthen mutual cooperation among developing countries in the monetary and financial field and convene meetings of groups of experts and representatives of finance ministries and central banks for this.

The programme also put stress on taking joint action among non-aligned countries in the fields of industrialization, food and agriculture, fisheries, transport, telecommunications, insurance, public enterprises, health, scientific and technological cooperation and employment and human resource development and sports.

380th MAC Meet Held:

Pyongyang Calls for Separating Guardsmen

Major General Han Ju Gyong, senior member of our side, at the 380th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission at Panmunjom on August 25, advanced a reasonable proposal to ensure security in the Joint Security Area and prevent clashes between the guardsmen of the two sides and urged the enemy side to give an affirmative reply to it.

Noting that in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom where a big incident had not occurred for a long time, a clash between the guardsmen of the two sides took place on August 18, he said that in order to prevent such incident in future, the two sides should make joint efforts.

He stressed: We hope that no clash will take place in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom and, for this, we have made every possible effort up to this date.

He noted that the present order of security in the Joint Security Area makes it difficult to prevent this or that clash between military personnel of the two sides.

Up to date each side has kept its armed personnel not more than 35 in the Joint Security Area in accordance with an agreement reached at the 25th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on October 19, 1953, and they are performing their guard duty at their posts set up alternatively, freely crossing the Military Demarcation Line, he said, and noted: Under the present condition, military personnel of the two sides inevitably meet with each other and each side should go through the posts of the other side when it enters the Joint Security Area. This is another condition for possible clashes.

Saying that the incidents which had taken place in the past in this area were directly connected with these conditions, he emphasized: It is necessary to take practical measures to ensure security in the Joint Security Area and completely eliminate the possibility of clashes between military personnel of the two sides.

In order to prevent clashes between military personnel of the two sides in the conference hall area and guarantee the security of personnel of each side, it is most reasonable to separate guardsmen of the two sides from each other in the conference hall area with the Military Demarcation Line between them and make them perform their guard duty, moving only in their portion, Major General Han Ju Gyong said. He added: In accordance with this, each side shall set up guard posts in its portion in the conference hall area.

Then, he said, there will be no confrontation between military personnel of the two sides standing alternatively and passing through the posts of the other side and thus clashes will be removed.

This will be the most reliable step for each side to ensure security to its military personnel, he emphasized.

The senior member of our side said: We consider this proposal of ours for changing the order of security in the conference hall area of Panmunjom will be a firm guarantee to prevent possible clashes between military personnel of the two sides and ensure security there.

If the enemy side accepts this proposal of ours, the discussion about detailed matters arising in this connection will be transferred to the meeting of the secretaries of the two sides, he emphasized. (KCNA)

381st MAC Meet Held:

U.S. Accepts Proposal

The 381st meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on August 28.

At the meeting Major General Han Ju Gyong, senior member of our side, reminded the other side of the proposal on changing the guard order in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom made by our side at the 380th meeting of the MAC held on August 21, that is, the proposal on separating the guardsmen of the two sides in the Panmunjom conference hall area from each other with the Military Demarcation Line in between and making them perform their guard duty, acting only in their respective portions, in order to prevent clashes between them and ensure the security of the personnel of each side in this area and urged the other side to discuss the question of the detailed procedures concerning this at the secretaries meeting of the two sides.

The U.S. side evaded the acceptance of the proposal of our side, coming out with unilateral assertions, instead of immediately responding to it.

But, the U.S. side was compelled to agree to the just proposal of our side.

It was decided to refer the detailed procedures concerning the change of the guard order in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom to the secretaries of the two sides for discussion. (KCNA)

Rodong Sinmun Denounces U.S. Military Racket in Korean Waters

PYONGYANG, Aug. 24 (KCNA) —Pungently denouncing the departure of another U.S. naval task force for the Korean waters from the naval base in the mainland of the United States, the departure of the nuclear-powered carrier "Enterprise" for the Korean waters and entry of the nuclear-powered carrier "Midway" into the Korean waters, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) says in a commentary:

The developments vividly prove that the provocation in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom was committed in an organized manner in accordance with a meticulous plan worked out by the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war in Korea.

The massive concentration of the U.S. imperialist naval force on the Korean waters, along with the deployment of the ground force 400,000 strong armed with various means of mass destruction including nuclear weapons in an attack posture in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and the rapid reinforcement of the naval and air force strength in the recent few days is an adventurous military action intended to invade the northern half of the Republic.

If not so, why did the U.S. imperialists declare the brigandish "emergency alert order" on the waters of other country and why are they bringing into the Korean waters one nuclear-armed naval ship after another even from the mainland of the United States and the Pacific, as if it were not enough to bring a naval task force from a base in Japan? As the reality itself clearly shows, today there has not been created any situation in the Korean territory and waters harming the interests of the United States, calling for a military situation threatening the United States.

If they do not seek aggression and war, there is neither reason nor ground to mass armed forces of aggression in south Korea and dispatch a naval task force to the Korean waters.

The commentary continues:

This is a hard fact. But the U.S. imperialists continue with their large-scale military movement. This proceeds from the war adventures intended to aggravate the tension in these waters and ignite a war with it as a pretext.

Pointing out that the ever more reckless concentration of armed forces and new war provocation manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists gravely menace peace and security in Korea and Asia, the commentary declares:

The U.S. imperialists must desist from running riot, looking straight at the reality, stop at once their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people and quit south Korea forthwith, taking along all their armed forces of aggression and weapons.

They can never refuse this strong demand of the world people, the urgent demand of the times.

Delegates at 5th Summit Express Full Support to Korean People

Rodong Sinmun Greets Successes Of 5th Summit

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Aug. 24 in an editorial warmly hailing the successes of the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Colombo, says that the conference marked another milestone in the development of the non-aligned movement.

The editorial says:

The conference was characterized by the fact that it consistently maintained independence and embodied it in all fields of its work, reflecting the basic demand of the times and the desire of the people today when the peoples oppressed and exploited in the past have emerged in the arena of the world as its master and are shaping their destiny independently and creatively and an increasing number of countries and nations are taking the road of independence and self-reliance.

The conference demonstrated the great vitality of the non-aligned movement reflecting the trend of our era and made a big contribution to smashing the persistent manoeuvres of the imperialists to lead this movement along a wrong road as they want and to enabling the non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces, to consolidate their national independence in firm unity and follow more energetically along the road of economic independence and anti-imperialist revolution.

The conference became an important occasion in strengthening the world anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, inspiring and stimulating the development of the non-aligned movement and further developing the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces. It also constituted a heavy blow to the imperialists and their dirty stooges who are running wild to bar the advance of the non-aligned movement.

The editorial quotes the following teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"...In order to increase the role of the non-alignment, the non-aligned countries must frustrate the disruptive, alienating moves of the imperialists and bring about firm unity."

It continues:

One of the successes of the summit conference was that it contributed to the strengthening of the unity of the non-aligned countries in the struggle against imperialist aggression and intervention, exploitation and plunder and for independent development.

In fact, all the successes of the conference were a result of the sincere efforts made by the non-aligned countries for the development of the non-aligned movement with a desire to achieve unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

At the Fifth Summit Conference the Korean question was sincerely discussed and "The Resolution on the Korean Question" was adopted with the active support of the member states as a reflection of the firm stand and powerful demand of the non-aligned countries for positively supporting and encouraging the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification. This is one of the most important successes of the conference.

The adoption of "The Resolution on the Korean Question" at the conference was another shining fruition of the independent foreign policy and the fair and aboveboard national reunification policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and convincingly demonstrated their correctness and great vitality.

This was a great victory of the DPRK and the Korean people that have consistently made sincere efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country opposing aggression and interference by outside forces. At the same time, it was a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, clinging to the "two Koreas" plots and new war provocation manoeuvres.

The whole course of the conference clearly showed that the Korean question is the focal point of international problems and it is the trend of the times to support the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are deeply grateful to all countries which rendered precious support and cooperation for the adoption of an excellent resolution on Korea at the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries.

Noting that due to the reckless war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the south Korean puppets, a very critical situation has been created in Korea today, the editorial goes on:

The U.S. imperialists deliberately committed a provocation recently at Panmunjom and, massing large U.S. ground, naval and air forces around the Korean Peninsula and in south Korea with the incident as a pretext, are kicking up a frantic war racket. This indicates that they are running wilder to light the fuse of war in Korea.

It is as plain as a pikestaff that the reckless war racket of the U.S. imperialists is fraught with the grave danger of wrecking peace in Korea and disturbing peace and security in Asia and, further, peace throughout the world.

In order to remove the danger of war and preserve peace in Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is important to strive for the implementation of "The Resolution on the Korean Question" adopted at the Fifth Summit Conference. If the U.S troops are withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement replaced by a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the conference, peace in Korea will be preserved and consolidated and the question of national reunification solved peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

Our people are firmly convinced that the non-aligned countries and the world peace-loving people will take effective measures to make it impossible for the U.S. imperialists to hold on in south Korea and will continue to give active support and encouragement to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Another important success of the Colombo Summit Conference, the editorial remarks, is that it powerfully demonstrated the growth of the non-aligned movement into a mighty force capable of breaking through any trials for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists had resorted to all despicable slanders and vile propaganda to sow the seed of discord and dissension among the non-aligned countries and belittle the successes of the recent conference. But, they could never achieve their purpose.

The non-aligned movement is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force which is expanding and developing in the struggle against imperialism and for independence and a great driving force advancing the history of mankind.

With no artifice can the imperialists block the victorious advance of the non-aligned movement.

Imperialism and colonialism are the old force which had outlived and the non-aligned countries are the new-emerging force representing the future. It is an irresistible trend of history that imperialism goes to decay and ruin and the struggle of the peoples for liberation and independence wins victory.

The Korean people will as always staunchly fight to build a world free from imperialism, colonialism, racism, aggression and plunder, a peaceful and prosperous new world, pooling strength with the non-aligned countries and world progressive peoples, beneath the uplifted banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Invincible is the non-aligned movement. (KCNA)

According to the Korean Central News Agency, delegates of various countries expressed firm solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries.

Sri Lanka

Prime Minister
Sirima R.D.
Bandaranaike

In East Asia, the aspirations of the people of Korea for national reunification remain unfulfilled despite the glimmer of hope presented by the north-south joint statement of four years ago. The whole world welcomed this determination of the Korean people to achieve their reunification through peaceful means and without outside intervention.

Our movement must continue to lend its firm support to this important quest and find favourable conditions for converting the present armistice into a permanent peace agreement, thereby accelerating the peaceful reunification of the country and the withdrawal of foreign troops.

Yugoslavia

President
Josip Broz Tito

To obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea is to dangerously aggravate the situation in this region of the world. Therefore, we must support the demand for the undelayed withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea, the right of the Korean people to realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the efforts exerted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with regard to the question.

Syria

President
Hafez Al Assad

I sincerely hope the militant Korean people will reunify the country in a peaceful way without foreign intervention after driving all foreign troops out of south Korea.

The imperialists are now threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It lays an obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the foreign troops' presence in south Korea is the main stumbling block in the way of the reunification of Korea.

Vietnam

Premier
Pham Van Dong

Regarding the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people as our own, we demand that the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea taking along nuclear weapons and all other weapons, the "UN Command" be dissolved and the reunification of Korea realised independently in a democratic way and by a peaceful means without foreign interference.

Cambodia

President
Khieu Samphan

The Government of Democratic Cambodia resolutely opposes the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The U.S. imperialists must withdraw all their troops from south Korea, dismantle all their military bases in south Korea, dissolve the so-called "UN Command" and accept the proposal for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The U.S. imperialists must let the Korean people achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by themselves.

We firmly support the three principles and five-point policy for the solution of the Korean question which were put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

Burundi

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
Melchior Bwakira

Today the Korean people are fighting against imperialism. We are convinced that the great Korean people will smash the shameless sophistry of the imperialists: divide and rule. It is high time the imperialists withdraw from south Korea. The reunification of Korea will certainly be realised.

Mali

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
Charles Samba Chissoko

The independent and peaceful reunification of artificially divided Korea has not yet been realized because outside forces are occupying south Korea and foreign troops are still stationed there under the UN flag.

Deep attention was paid to this urgent question at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Algeria. Today when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a full member of our movement, we demand strongly and resolutely the withdrawal of the foreign occupationist troops, a prerequisite to Korea's reunification, and the replacement of the present armistice agreement by a peaceful agreement.

We express full solidarity with the Korean people.

Guyana

Prime Minister
Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham

I assert that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea and the question of Korea's reunification solved by the Korean people themselves independently on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way without any outside interference.

Zambia

President
Kenneth David Kaunda

Korea is still subject to interference by outside forces.

Zambia supports Korea's reunification. The outside interference in the Korean Peninsula constitutes an obstacle to the realization of Korea's reunification. Therefore, Zambia demands the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops.

Madagascar

Foreign Minister
Jean Bemananjara

Madagascar supports the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and demands the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

The question of Korea's reunification draws our attention. The outside forces must not meddle in the internal affairs of Korea.

The non-aligned movement must assist the Korean people so they may achieve the country's reunification without outside interference.

Guinea-Bissau

Chairman of Council Of Commissioners
Francisco Mendes

The efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification are confronted with an obstacle. We support the DPRK's stand on national reunification.

Somalia

Deputy President
Ismail Ali Abukar

The Government and the people of the Somali Democratic Republic support the demands for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the right of the Korean people to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We confidently look forward to the day when the great people of Korea will have achieved their national aspiration.

Togo

Foreign Minister
Ayi Hunlede

The peaceful reunification of Korea is obstructed by the unpardonable interference.

The principle of the people's right to self-determination should be applied to the Korean people, too, because they have the right to express their will freely for their future.

Sao Tome And Principe

Premier
Miguel Traovoada

The reunification proposals advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are reasonable. They conform with the interests of peace.

We support the DPRK and its proposals for the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and peaceful reunification of the country.

Benin

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
Michael Alladaye

We positively support the struggle of the DPRK Government and the Korean people to reunify the country.

The situation in the Far East is aggravated owing to the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy toward south Korea. After their defeats in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos the U.S. imperialists shipped many planes and other war means into south Korea under the pretext of a "threat of southward invasion."

It is alleged that there is a "threat of southward invasion," but in actuality there exists the threat of northward invasion.

The U.S. imperialists give a great amount of military assistance to the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is anti-popular and has all characters of an aggressor. Pak Jung Hi is bound to meet the same end as that of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

This is a truth of history.

Laos

President
Souphano uveng

Laos supports the struggle of the DPRK Government and people to drive the U.S. troops out of south Korea and reunify the country independently on a democratic basis without outside interference.

Photo shows the platform of the Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries.

Firm Solidarity with African Struggles

South Africa

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 17 carries an editorial article denouncing the Vorster white rascist clique for barbarously massacring black people who rose up in the mass struggle against the policy of inhumane racial discrimination.

Noting that as long as the racist regime exists, misfortunes, sufferings and disasters of the Azanian people, the master of South Africa, cannot be brought to an end nor can the complete liberation of the African Continent be achieved, the article stresses: The racist regime of South Africa must be abolished.

The Vorster racist clique are employing more vicious methods to suppress black people, the article notes, and says: This shows that their colonial repressive rule has been driven to bay.

The article says with emphasis: The racial discrimination and murderous atrocities by the Vorster racist clique are an impudent challenge not only to the South African people but also to the entire African people, the peoples of the non-aligned countries, the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces, and an insult to human civilization.

That the South African racists are maintaining their existence and perpetrating the bloody repression of the black people, the article remarks, is attributable entirely to the active backing of the U.S.-led imperialists. The article adds: The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea are supporting the South African racists under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism.

The article stresses:

The expansion and strengthening of the anti-racist struggle in Soweto and many other regions of South Africa prove that the Azanian people are not frightened by any suppression or massacre by the white racists but are firmly resolved to wage a life-and-death struggle for putting an end to the brutal racist repressive rule.

With no sanguinary suppression can the racists and colonialists bar the advance of the Azanian people who rose up for the just cause of liberation.

Algeria

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 20 carried an article on "Veteran Fighters' Day" of the Algerian people, extending greetings to the fraternal Algerian people.

Today when they are registering shining successes in the building of a new life under the correct leadership of Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution, the Algerian people look back with a deep emotion on the bygone days when they fought, shedding blood, for national liberation and the independence of the country, the article notes, and goes on:

Under the leadership of the National Liberation Front of Algeria the heroic Algerian people courageously waged an all-people war of resistance for eight years, overcoming all sorts of obstacles and difficulties, and finally smashed the accursed colonial rule that had lasted for more than one century and achieved national liberation and the independence of the country in 1962.

Thus, the Algerian people became a glorious people who are the first in Africa to pave the road of independence through an armed struggle.

The names of numerous fighters and heroic soldiers who laid down their lives in the sacred struggle for freedom and national liberation shine brilliantly in the history of the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the Algerian people and dwell forever in their hearts.

The article refers to the successes made by the Algerian people in the industrial, agricultural and cultural revolutions under the slogan "Revolution Is Carried Out by the People and for the People."

Recalling that recently a national referendum on the National Charter was successfully held in Algeria, the article stresses:

The adoption of the National Charter proclaimed that the Algerian Revolution is going over to a new higher stage. It was an event which opened up a bright prospect for the socialist construction of the Algerian people.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the shining achievements made by the Algerian people in the building of a new society and wish them new success in their future worthwhile struggle.

With firm confidence the Algerian people are unswervingly forging ahead along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Madagascar

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 21 carried an article headlined "Another Victory of the Malagasy People in Building a New Life" warmly hailing the Malagasy Government's nationalization of five imperialist petroleum monopoly companies.

The article says:

This step of nationalization in Madagascar is a legitimate exercise of national sovereignty and an entirely just step to take back the natural resources of the country robbed by the imperialists and colonialists and use them effectively for the independent development of the country; it is another victory won by the Malagacy people in the endeavours to build a new life and constitutes a heavy blow to the imperialists who had oppressed and plundered Madagascar.

The anti-imperialist independent step in Madagascar shows well the firm determination of the Malagasy people to liquidate the aftermath of the colonialist rule of imperialism, consolidate the national independence and achieve the country's independent development.

The article points to the vigorous struggle of the Malagasy people against the imperialists' aggression and intervention and for firmly defending the country's sovereignty and building a new, prosperous society under the correct leadership of President Didier Ratsiraka, their outstanding leader, and to their successes gained in this struggle. The article stresses:

The nationalization step in Madagascar encourages the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces striving to defend their natural resources and develop and utilize them for their national interests.

The Malagasy people who are deeply conscious of the justness of their cause will achieve greater successes in the struggle for consolidating national independence and building a new life. (KCNA)

Romanian 32nd Liberation Day Greeted

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 23 dedicated an editorial article to the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Romania, the national day of the Romanian people, extending warm felicitations and greetings to the fraternal people of the country.

The article says:

The liberation of Romania from the yoke of fascist Germany and the overthrow of the power of military fascist dictatorship were an event which opened a new epoch in the history of the Romanian people.

Noting that the industrious and courageous Romanian people under the guidance of the Romanian Communist Party have turned their country once backward into a prosperous and independent socialist country in a brief period through a vigorous struggle for firmly defending the gains of the revolution from the enemy's subversive activities and sabotage and building a new life, the article highly appraises this success.

It continues:

Today the Romanian people under the guidance of the Romanian Communist Party headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu are waging an energetic struggle to carry into practice the decisions of the 11th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and build a versatilely developed socialist society.

The visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Romania last year as the head of a Party and government delegation of our country, together with the visit of a Romanian Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to our country in 1971, was an epochal event that developed the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two peoples to a new, higher stage.

The fraternal Romanian people always express positive support and firm solidarity for our people's just struggle for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is an encouragement to our people.

The article stresses:

Our people firmly believe that the Korean-Romanian friendship will be further strengthened and developed in the future on the basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation concluded between the two countries. (KCNA)

World Reaction to U.S. New War Provocation

—Panmunjom Incident—

Vietnamese Foreign Ministry

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on August 24 released a statement on the creation of tension by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, according to a report from Hanoi.

The statement said:

According to the Korean Central News Agency, on August 18, many U.S. troops provoked guardsmen of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who were performing their duties at Panmunjom, wounding several guardsmen of the Korean side, thus forcing the Korean side to take self-defence actions.

Right after this incident, the U.S. took a series of acts of provocation and war preparation on a large scale against the DPRK; it ordered all the over 40,000 U.S. troops in south Korea and the south Korean puppet army to be in full combat posture and, at the same time, it sent more units of fighter planes from Okinawa and Idaho military bases to south Korea, and dispatched the aircraft carrier "Midway" with many fighters and fighter-bombers aboard, a cruiser equipped with guided missiles and four frigates to the waters of Korea.

It is clear that these acts have created a very dangerous situation and a grave menace to peace in Korea, Asia and the world.

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam resolutely denounces the war preparations of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As clarified in the statement of the Government of the SRVN dated August 7, the Government of the SRVN affirms the invariable stand of the Government and people of Vietnam on fully supporting the position of the Korean Government and people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and resolutely demands that the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique stop at once all acts of provocation and war preparations against the DPRK, the U.S. imperialists dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea and immediately withdraw from south Korea together with their occupationist forces and all lethal weapons.

The question of Korea's reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in escalating acts of war defying the determined warning of the Government of the DPRK and progressive public opinion of the world, they will be held responsible for the grave consequences of their moves.

The Vietnamese people will make all efforts to support the just fighting cause of the fraternal Korean people and are firmly convinced that this just struggle will surely be crowned with final victory.

* * *

The Vietnamese paper "Giai Phong" (liberation) published in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, on August 21 carried a commentary denouncing the U.S. imperialists' hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Hanoi.

The commentary pointed out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, after perpetrating a provocative act in the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom on August 18, issued an "emergency alert order" to the U.S. troops occupying south Korea and brought fighter-bombers to south Korea from military bases in Japan in their desperate attempt to start a new war.

These actions constitute an utterly brazen and insolent challenge to the revolutionary forces of more than 1,000 million men whose delegates were meeting at the Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries in Colombo, the paper said.

It recalled that, concerning the Korean problem, the Colombo Conference energetically criticized the U.S. illegal occupation of south Korea and demanded that it withdraw all its troops and war material from south Korea and dissolve the so-called "UN Command".

These crazy and reckless acts of the U.S. imperialists only make the U.S. more isolated and earn it condemnation by the world peoples, warned the paper.

* * *

The Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan" August 22 carried a commentary flaying the U.S. imperialist aggressors for committing a premeditated provocation in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom and frenziedly stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres, using it as a pretext, according to a report from Hanoi.

The paper stressed: The Vietnamese people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that all acts of the United States have aggressive purposes, the paper said: The recent events once again proved that the U.S. imperialists are carrying out their scheme to prepare for war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus threatening peace in Korea and Asia.

The paper continued:

Their slanders only aim to cover up Washington's scheme to prepare for war and, at the same time, to cope with world opinion which is strongly condemning the U.S. for its prolonged occupation of south Korea and supporting the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the Korean issue.

Worldwide opinion is condemning the U.S. war-seeking actions in Korea.

The paper stressed:

The Vietnamese people fully support the correct stand of the DPRK demanding that the U.S. immediately stop its war provocations and withdraw all U.S. troops and weapons from south Korea, so that the Korean people can settle the reunification of Korea by themselves on the basis of peace and independence without foreign interference.

Ugandan President

In his conversation with the Korean Ambassador to Uganda on August 18, Ugandan President Idi Amin Dada, ex-Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, bitterly denounced the grave provocation committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, who are running riot in the moves to start a new war of aggression in Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom on August 18 and expressed full support to the self-defence action taken by security personnel of our side against the reckless provocation of the scoundrels according to a report.

He said:

I support the action taken by the soldiers of the Korean People's Army, considering it entirely just.

I denounce the provocations of the imperialists in Southeast Asia and in Korea.

I fully support all the work of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people, feeling thankful for it.

World Federation Of Trade Unions

The World Federation of Trade Unions on August 20 issued a statement demanding the U.S. imperialists stop at once their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Prague.

The statement said:

The intensified, desperate provocations of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have created an extremely dangerous and explosive situation in Korea. The tension in the Korean Peninsula has been further heightened owing to the bellicose statements of the United States, the hurried dispatch of U.S. fleets and aircraft, introduction of large quantities of weapons into south Korea and, especially, the deployment of nuclear weapons in the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

The WFTU strongly denounces these aggressive provocations of the U.S. imperialists seriously menacing peace in Korea.

It is necessary to take effective and prompt international action to force the U.S. government to implement the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly on the Korean question and withdraw all U.S. troops from south Korea.

In this respect, too, the WFTU welcomes the resolution adopted at the Colombo Summit Conference calling for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea.

The WFTU calls upon the workers and trade unions of all countries of the world to strongly protest against the aggressive provocations and machinations of the U.S. imperialists and demand the prompt withdrawal of all U.S. troops and atomic weapons from south Korea.

Under such situation the WFTU appeals to the workers and their trade unions throughout the world to further strengthen activities expressing solidarity with the Korean workers and people in the struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Norway

The Norway-Korea Solidarity Committee made public a statement denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, according to a report from Oslo.

The statement said:

The U.S. imperialists, far from deriving a serious lesson from their ignominious defeat in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, declared south Korea their "forward defence zone" and are raising a frenzied war clamour, shipping there huge quantities of mass destruction weapons.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists have mapped out an elaborate plan to promptly dispatch their aggressive armed forces from the Okinawa base in Japan and Pacific region.

This indicates their undisguised scheme to attack the northern half of the Republic.

Denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet for resorting to a more naked fascist repression against all the progressive figures and opposition forces in south Korea, the statement said: Such acts of theirs are rendering the situation in Korea more strained.

It continued:

The prerequisite to the guarantee of peace in Korea and the reunification of the country is the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from south Korea with all their armed forces of aggression. If the U.S. imperialists continue to pursue the policy of aggressive war and start a new war again in Korea, they will suffer a crushing defeat heavier than that they sustained in the Korean War in the 1950's.

Foreign Papers

Newspapers, news agencies and radios of many countries gave wide publicity to the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and the statement of the Korean Central News Agency issued in connection with the grave provocation committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on August 18 against our side in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom.

The Hsinhua News Agency and Ceteka News Agency widely introduced the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and the statement of the Korean Central News Agency.

The Bulgarian papers "Rabotnichesko Delo", "Co-Operativno Selo" and "Narodna Armia", the Polish papers "Trybuna Ludu", "Zycie Warszawy", "Glos Pracy" and "Sztandar Mlodych" and the Algerian paper "El-Moudjahid" prominently reported that the order of the KPA Supreme Commander was issued and the KCNA statement published.

The Czechoslovak paper "Rude Pravo" also reported that the order of the KPA Supreme Commander was issued.

The Algerian News Agency, radio and television introduced the report of the KPA Supreme Command and the KCNA statement.

The Prensa Latina News Agency, Radio Havana and Radio Aden of Democratic Yemen also gave wide publicity to the report of the KPA Supreme Command.

The Vietnamese papers "Nhan Dan" and "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" August 21 reported that the order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army was issued to the entire units of the KPA and the entire members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to enter combat readiness.

The papers also informed the readers of the statement of the Korean Central News Agency.

The Albanian papers "Zeri I Popullit" and "Bashkimi" August 22 and the Albanian News Agency also introduced the report of the Supreme Command of the KPA and the statement of the KCNA.

The paper of the German Democratic Republic "Neues Deutschland" August 20 informed the readers that the report of the Supreme Command of the KPA was issued on Aug. 19.

On August 20 the Syrian papers "Al Baath" and "Tishurin" and other papers said that the report of the Supreme Command of the KPA was issued.

The paper "Tishurin" carried the news under the headline "U.S. Imperialism Aggravates Tension in Korea, Korea Warns That She Will Never Allow Enemy to Provoke Her".

Syrian radio also announced that a report of the Supreme Command of the KPA was made public. (KCNA)

Support to Aug. 5 DPRK Government Statement

Cuban Government

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba issued on August 19 a statement supporting the August 5 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Havana.

The statement said:

U.S. imperialism, the deadly enemy of the struggle of the world people for liberation, peace and security, despite the total defeat it sustained in the war of aggression against the Indochinese peoples and its historic lesson, is persistently blocking the realization of the just desire of the Korean people for national reunification and using the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for this.

The Revolutionary Government of Cuba calls upon the governments and peoples of the non-aligned countries and all other countries of the world to direct deep attention to the new adventurous and belligerent manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism running wild to start a new war in the Korean Peninsula.

And the Revolutionary Government and people of Cuba reaffirm their unconditional and militant support to the just stand of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea to keep the artificial partition of Korea and maintain the corrupt and reactionary puppet regime.

We believe that the Korean people who enjoy the invariable support of Cuba and other socialist countries, the non-alignment movement and the progressive people will frustrate all the obstructionist manoeuvres and aggressive attempts of U.S. imperialism and realize the ardent desire to reunify the country on a peaceful and democratic basis without interference of outside forces.

Syria Government

A spokesman of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic made public a statement on August 15 in support of the statement issued on August 5 by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are going over to adventurous manoeuvres for directly kindling the blasting fuse of war, having completed the preparations for a war, according to a report from Damascus.

The statement said:

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is following with apprehensions the tension created along the Military Demarcation Line in Korea owing to the provocative moves perpetrated by the south Korean authorities with the support of outside forces.

The provocative moves of the south Korean authorities have reached a very dangerous stage because they are attended with the reinforcement of the armed forces and shipment of sophisticated weapons into south Korea from military bases of neighbour countries.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic expresses full support once again to the efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying Korea in a peaceful way without any outside interference.

It supports the stand of the DPRK Government to create an atmosphere for enabling the Korean people themselves to have open-hearted discussions of the reunification question on the principle of national self-determination after pulling out all the foreign troops from south Korea and removing the pressure and interference of foreign troops.

Lao Government

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic made public a statement in support of the statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated August 5, according to a report.

The statement of the Lao Government reads:

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are illegally introducing into south Korea modern weapons including large quantities of nuclear weapons and other weapons of destruction and running riot in the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, while largely reinforcing their aggressive troops in south Korea for this purpose.

Frequently staging large-scale joint military exercises with the south Korean puppets in the area along the Military Demarcation Line, the U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly perpetrating acts of military provocation and keeping the puppet army on a round-the-clock "alert for action." At the same time the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are openly raising outcries over the so-called "threat of southward aggression."

All these moves are a grave threat to peace in Korea, Asia and the world and a grave challenge to the world opinion demanding the implementation of the just resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Government and people of the Lao People's Democratic Republic firmly supports the statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demanding that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges immediately discontinue the new military provocations and manoeuvres to start a new war against Korea, dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and take away at once the supplies and lethal weapons including the nuclear weapons.

The United States must withdraw immediately all its military bases and aggression troops from south Korea, give up the scheme to maintain south Korea as its aggressive base and colony, stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and renounce at once the "two Koreas" plot aimed at perpetuating the division of Korea.

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic clarifies once again its stand to continue to firmly support the reasonable policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of outside forces.

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Lao people, as a brother and comrade-in-arms fighting against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and for independence, democracy and socialism, will stand firm on the side of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the reunification of the country and positively support their struggle till the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will have been achieved.

Pakistan

The Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Karachi Committee of the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation and the Sind Provincial Workers Federation, Pakistan, issued a joint statement on August 16 in support of the August 5 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report.

The joint statement pointed out:

The Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Karachi Committee of the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation and the Sind Provincial Workers Federation, Pakistan, resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' stationing in south Korea and their aggressive moves and demand the U.S. Government withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and immediately agree to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement as demanded by the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

A grave situation which may lead to a war any moment has been created in Korea today.

We appeal to the world peace-loving countries to sharply watch the military actions of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and south Korean puppet army equipped with various offensive weapons, atomic weapons and modern arms in the areas along the Korean Military Demarcation Line.

The statement continued:

The new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea are the main obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by the Korean people and a menace to peace in Asia and the world.

On behalf of the Pakistan people of all strata we solemnly declare in this statement that we resolutely denounce the reckless play with fire of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and fully support and approve the August 5 statement published by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We express our full support and solidarity for the heroic Korean people who are waging an unyielding struggle on the anti-U.S. front, standing face to face with the United States, to reunify Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We appeal to the honest-minded peace-loving people of the world to arouse world public opinion for putting an end to the aggressive war provocation manoeuvres of the United States in Korea, for forcing it to withdraw its aggressive troops from south Korea and for letting the Korean people reunify Korea peacefully and independently by themselves.

United States, take your hands off south Korea!

Leave the Korean question to the Koreans!

Burundi

A mass meeting supporting the August 5 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held recently at a small farm implements factory in Bujumbra, according to a report from Bujumbra.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, and a portrait of Michel Michombero, President of Burundi, were placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Invited there were the ambassador and staff members of the embassy of our country in Bujumbra.

The director of the small farm implements factory spoke at the meeting.

He noted that the U.S. imperialists are shipping various kinds of lethal weapons into south Korea instead of observing the Korean Military Armistice Agreement and implementing the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly. The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the new war provocation manoeuvres and withdraw immediately their aggression troops from south Korea, he stressed.

He expressed full support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and manifested firm solidarity with our people's cause of national reunification.

Palestine

The Palestinian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on August 17 issued a statement in support of the statement of the DPRK Government dated August 5, according to a report.

The Palestinian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, it said, is following with deep apprehensions the tension in Korea which has reached the highest pitch ever. The statement pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are amassing huge aggressive armed forces in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and ceaselessly perpetrating provocative acts.

These provocative acts on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are intended to dampen the desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, it remarked.

The statement expressed full support to the efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country without interference of outside forces, under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The statement in conclusion called upon the peace-loving people of the world to denounce the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges against the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

Finland

The Finland-Korea Association recently issued a statement in support of the August 5 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Helsinki.

Referring to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are incessantly perpetrating provocations against the northern half of the Republic and further aggravating the tension, the statement said:

These developments should be checked and full right guaranteed to the Korean people to solve their problems by themselves in a peaceful way.

The war preparations and provocations are an obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea. They also jeopardize peace in Asia and the world.

The Finland-Korea Association calls upon all friends of the Korean people and the peace-loving forces of Finland to unite their strength and extend support to the efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the struggle of the progressive forces of south Korea for the country's reunification.

We denounce the concentration of military forces and war provocation manoeuvres in south Korea.

Let us support the Korean people's struggle to achieve the reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles for the independent and peaceful reunification.

All the foreign troops, quit south Korea. (KCNA)

More Nations Co-Sponsor Pro-DPRK Resolution

Syria, Guinea-Bissau, Cuba and Equatorial Guinea on August 17 and Tanzania, Libya and Democratic Cambodia on August 19 joined the co-sponsor states of the draft resolution "On Removing the Danger of War and Maintaining and Consolidating Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" tabled by many UN member states with the approach of the 31st Session of the UN General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

This brought the number of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution to 31.

The co-sponsor states of the draft resolution are as follows as of August 19:

Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussia, China, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Laos, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Togo, the Ukraine, the Soviet Union, Zambia, Syria, Guinea-Bissau, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Tanzania, Libya and Democratic Cambodia. (KCNA)

Koreans Demonstrate in Tokyo

A grand central meeting of Koreans in Japan denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea was held at the Hibiya Amphitheatre in Tokyo on August 25.

Present at the meeting were vice-Chairmen and department directors of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), responsible functionaries of central organisations and enterprises of Chongryun and Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Tokyo and from Kanto area, over 16,000 in all.

The meeting reverentially sent a letter to the great leader of our people Marshal Kim Il Sung, carrying the firm determination of the entire attendants to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieve the country's reunification.

Vice-Chairman Li Gye Bok spoke at the meeting:

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges must look squarely at the realities, discontinue running wild and act with discretion. This is a solemn warning of the entire Korean people and world peace-loving people and a strong demand of the times.

In conclusion he ardently called upon the entire attendants to more staunchly fight for smashing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, rallied rockfirm around the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the genius in military strategy and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

After the meeting the entire attendants surged out to the streets like a raging billow and staged a demonstration holding flags of the DPRK in their van.

Koreans in Kanto area, Japan August 25 launched a street demonstration in downtown Tokyo condemning the U.S. new war provocation at Panmunjom.

U.S. Threatens Nuclear War in Korea

Massive U.S. Buildup Continuing in South Korea

According to Japanese press reports on August 21, the U.S. imperialist armed forces stationed in Japan proper and Okinawa are put in "alert status" to "cope with the situation in Korea".

Their air force in Yokota air base, Japan, is in "increased alertness" foreign press reports said.

According to the August 21 issue of the U.S. paper "Stars and Stripes" military transport planes of the U.S imperialist aggression forces moved to south Korea from the U.S. air base in Yokota.

This indicates that the U.S. imperialists are actively using Japan's territory as an attacking base in their new war provocation manoeuvres stepped up with their grave military provocation in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom as an occasion.

The ever intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists have rendered the situation in our country extremely tense.

Fifteen oil-tanker planes of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces have been stationed in Yokota base, Tokyo, Japan, since August 20, according to a JPS report.

These planes were moved from Kadena air base some time ago. This movement is a "link of U.S. emergency military disposition" the report said.

"Training" of planes of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in "taking-off and landing" was carried out every day in Iwakuni marine corps base, Yamaguchi Prefecture, and they are now reportedly in the position to be sent to south Korea.

The report said that "AV-IA Harriers, warplanes for local guerrilla warfare, and VMA 513 unit equipped with vertical take-off and landing aircraft may be dispatched to south Korea in a few days".

According to the Iwakuni Peace Committee, Iwakuni base has become tense since two or three days before the provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Panmunjom.

This patently proves that the U.S. imperialists are using Japanese territory as an offensive base and supply base for the Korean aggression.

According to a report, from Seoul, while military hooligans in full combat trim were cutting down the tree in the Joint Security Area, the U.S. imperialist aggressors sent out 26 helicopters and three B-52 strategic bombers plus jet fighters.

Moreover, on the ground, the beasts kept more than 400 armed personnel waiting at their combat position some 400 metres from the scene of the incident, with five heavy duty trucks loaded to capacity with armed personnel deployed behind them, to "cover" the military blackguards felling the tree.

This reckless hostile act on the part of the U.S. imperialists is another concrete proof showing how frenziedly they are trying to light the blasting fuse of war by making us take up their challenge at any cost.

The military racket of the U.S. imperialists has stripped them naked to reveal their vicious nature as the truculent war incendiary and a gang of highway robbers who leave no means untried in their campaign for the provocation of a war.

An "emergency alert order" was issued in the whole waters of south Korea on August 22 at the dictates of Ford, according to a report from Seoul.

Another report said that the "naval task force" of the U.S. Seventh Fleet which left Yokosuka port of Japan on August 21 intruded into the sea east of our country on August 22.

This "naval task force" consists of a cruiser and four frigates with the ill-famed attack aircraft carrier "Midway" as the axis. The "Midway" is carrying large quantities of combat equipment including "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers and other types of planes and guided missiles as well as thousands of men.

This criminal act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have gone over to ever more unscrupulous military action to kindle a new war in Korea has greatly outraged the entire officers and men of our People's Army and our people.

Ford directly sent a U.S. "naval task force" and commanded the "tree-felling operation" in the Joint Security Area, thereby bringing the Korean situation closer to the brink of war.

According to a Reuter report, a U.S. "naval task force" would arrive in the Korean waters on August 22 as a "demonstration of strength" following the provocation in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom on August 18.

Foreign press reports said that the U.S. "naval task force" consisting of the aircraft carrier "Midway" and five ships escorting it was sent to the Korean waters as a "precautionary measure".

The White House spokesman admitted in veil, Colorado State, U.S.A., that Ford himself approved the dispatch of the "Midway" and the "tree-felling operation" conducted in the Joint Security Area on the morning of August 21 after the grave provocation of August 18.

Ford made this decision after having a huddle with U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger, in Kansas City on August 20.

This clearly shows once again that the Ford clique are working round the clock to find a pretext for the provocation of a war and employing every means to realise their sinister aggressive aim.

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Commenting on the televised address of Kissinger on August 20, Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 22 expresses wrath at his rigmarole in which he dared threaten "punishment" of someone, painting a distorted picture of the Panmunjom incident provoked by his own side.

Sharply denouncing this as a threat and blackmail of a brazen-faced war fanatic, the commentary says:

The argument of Kissinger calling the defender the "provoker" and crying for "punishment" of the victim, once again discloses to the whole world the bellicose nature of the U.S. imperialists' trying their hardest to find a pretext of war by robber-like method and ignite a new war in Korea.

It is an old game practised by the U.S. imperialists whenever they start war of aggression on other country to commit provocation and launch into a false propaganda vis-a-vis the world claiming that the opposite side is the provoker.

After enumerating the military steps of very provocative nature taken in an unbroken chain by the U.S. imperialists after the Panmunjom incident, including the dispatch of reinfotcements of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces of various arms to south Korea from bases in Japan, the commentary continues:

The massive concentration of combat equipment and aggression forces by the U.S. imperialists on and around south Korea from the moment they provoked the Panmunjom incident testifies that the collision they provoked was by no means accidental, but was a premeditated act intended to invent a pretext for directly lighting the blasting fuse of war on the basis of the preparations for a war in Korea they had completed.

It speaks volumes that the Iwakuni marine base in west Japan directed against Korea was enveloped in a very strained atmosphere from two or three days before the Panmunjom incident and there aircraft of the U.S. armed forces carried out hectic "take-off and landing exercises" every day.

This is living proof that the provocation of the U.S. imperialists at Panmunjom had been meticulously prepared beforehand. And this indicates that they are scheming to start a new war in Korea with the general mobilization even of their aggression forces in Japan.

Pointing out that an acute situation in which a war might be touched off at any moment has now been created in Korea by the large-scale military actions of the U.S. imperialists for igniting a war, the commentary demands:

For the removal of the tension which has been brought to the highest pitch in Korea and defense of peace in Aisa and the world, the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of aggression and war, must promptly discontinue their military actions in south Korea designed for a new war and pull out without delay with all their means of war including nuclear weapons which they have shipped into south Korea and respond to the proposal for the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

If the U.S. imperialists persistently follow the road of the provocation of a new war in Korea, ignoring this demand of the times, this will only result in precipitating their own destruction.

The U.S. imperialists should act with discretion, lending an ear to the warnings of the Korean people and the world people. (KCNA)

The U.S. troops are in full combat gear south of the 38th Parallel, ready to attack the north

Anti-"Gov." Demonstration in Mokpo

South Korean student youths staged a massive anti-"government" demonstration in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, were extremely aggravating the situation by committing the grave provocation against the DPRK side in the Joint Security Area of Panmunjom, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

More than 500 student youths from various parts of south Korea held a powerful demonstration on the streets of Mokpo on the evening of August 18. They loudly sang songs and chanted slogans denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's barbarous violation of human rights and repressive outrages and demanding the "release of political prisoners".

The demonstrators marched 4 kilometres, pushing back puppet police bandits who pounced upon them.

Prior to the demonstration that day, well over 1,300 people of various strata including students and believers held a meeting at a church in Mokpo and denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's brutal suppression.

At the meeting they strongly demanded the release of those who were arrested and imprisoned by the fascist gangsters on charges of involvement in the publication of "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and "the second declaration for democracy and national salvation".

At the meeting they made public a statement demanding the resignation of fascist dictator Pak Jung Hi, the traitor, and supporting "the declaration for democracy and national salvation" which was made public on March 1 in demand of democratic freedom.

Rodong Sinmun Comment

Rodong Sinmun on August 24 in a commentary headlined "Powerful Demonstration of Ardent Desire for Democratic Rights and Freedom" expresses firm solidarity with the youth and students who staged a massive anti-"government" demonstration struggle in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, south Korea, on August 18.

The anti-"government" demonstration struggle of the youth and students in Mokpo was an expression of their renewed resistance against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who are going on the rampage in suppressing the people, zealously following the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war, the commentary says, and continues:

The youth, students and people demonstrated their strong desire for democracy and national reunification and their indomitable spirit when they rose up valiantly in the anti-"government" struggle under adversity in which the whole of south Korea was put in a state of war and the people are bound hand and foot by all kinds of war-time evil laws.

The struggle of the youth and students and various strata of people in south Korea for the democratization of society is a just patriotic struggle for the country and the nation. It is directly linked with the struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The commentary declares:

With no attempt can the Pak Jung Hi clique bar the righteous struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people.

The youth, students and people of south Korea, with their united force, will surely destroy the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, realize the democratization of society and check and frustrate the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets to ignite a new war. (KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi's War Posture

PYONGYANG, Aug. 25 (KCNA)—The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are showing up once again their real being as traitors by partaking in the shameless vile propaganda of the U.S. imperialists, their master, in the so-called "statement" and "talk" published one after another after the Panmunjom incident provoked by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In particular, the puppet clique are working round the clock to expand the Panmunjom provocation into direct military action against us.

On the 20th, traitor Pak Jung Hi raved that he would take a "prompt retaliatory step", "welcoming" with a "shout of joy" the adventurous military steps of the U.S. imperialists who were threatening, like a thief crying "stop thief", to "take a retaliatory step".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi called on the 21st a meeting of the "security council" at which he whipped up a war fever with greater frenzy.

Synchronising with this, the puppet military authorities announced that all the units of the south Korean puppet army have been put on the "emergency alert status" together with the U.S. troops and the spokesman of the puppet government declares that "full preparedness" has been made under "close cooperation" between the "south Korean and U.S. governments".

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military blackguards started a provocative firing exercise on August 19 in the sea west of Tokjok Island in the West Sea and are contemplating to stage a firing exercise in the sea south of Ochong Island on August 25.

The malicious smear campaign and war provocation manoeuvres of the south Korean bellicose elements occasioned by the Panmunjom provocation are premeditated ones carried on in accordance with a script written by the U.S. imperialists.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the most despicable traitors and warmaniacs who try to prolong their remaining days by faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists in their new war provocation manoeuvres and do not hesitate to start a war in our country and impose the lot of cannon fodder for foreign aggressors upon the south Korean people to satisfy their lust for power and personal pleasure.

When the U.S. imperialists formed a new task fleet to send it into the coastal waters of our country and threatened and blackmailed us, dispatching hundreds of fighter-bombers additionally to the south Korean bases with the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and large-size reconnaissance plane "E.C.-121" as an occasion, traitor Pak Jung Hi went off into war hysteria, crying that he "welcomed" this step and a "retaliatory step" must be taken against the north.

This arch traitor went so far as to rave that he "hopes the United States will start a war even if there may arise a disturbance like that of June 25".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi did not bother to conceal his intention to realise, by using the recent Panmunjom provocation, his wild ambition which could not be realized at the time of the "Pueblo" and "E.C.-121" incidents.

At this critical moment when another war may break out in Korea due to the desperate military provocations on the part of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique are running like a headless chicken, talking about the so-called "retaliation" together with the aggressors. This treachery evokes surging indignation and hatred among the entire Korean people.

Our people will never allow the belligerent act of the south Korean puppets who are working foolishly like a puppy knowing no fear of tiger.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look squarely at the reality and act with discretion.

If they dare start a war in Korea under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, following their aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres, they will be unable to escape the final destruction.

The Korea Lobby

Follows a gist of "The Korea Lobby" written by Frank Baldwin for *Christianity and Crisis*, July 19, 1976.

☆ ☆

The House of Representatives on June 3, 1976 voted 241 to 159 against an attempt by Rep. Donald M. Fraser and others to reduce military aid to the Republic of Korea (ROK) because of human rights violations by the Park Chung Hee dictatorship. According to one Congressional aide, the Park Government now "has a green light to continue its repressive measures without fear of a reduction in military assistance."

The vote was a bitter defeat for religious and human rights groups that had urged concrete actions to pressure the Park regime on basic democratic rights. And it was a sweet victory for the Korea Lobby, perhaps the longest running open aid on the US treasury since the cold war started. (The ROK has received $12 billion in economic and military assistance since World War II, and it will get another $754 million in fiscal years 1976 and 1977 as a result of the House action. The cost of US troops stationed there is, approximately, an additional $600 million per year.)

The Korea Lobby is a loose coalition of individuals, groups and institutions that promote the Park Government's interests. It presently centers on Ambassador Hahm Pyung Choon and Yung Hwan Kim, the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) station chief in the ROK Embassy, and includes key individuals in the US national security bureaucracy, the Congress, the Council on Foreign Relations, a few universities and the media. Members' motives are as mixed as the membership itself: anticommunism, balance of power geopolitics vis-a-vis the Soviet Union, financial stakes in profits from cheap South Korean labor and PL 480 grain sales and credits, psychological gratification, acceptance of bribes and gratuities, and the joys of all-expense-paid junkets to Seoul filled with sexual fun and games.

The major overt forces opposed to limitations on military aid to Seoul in the June vote were: the Defense and State Departments, the farm bloc, a claque of pro-Park Congresspersons and academics, and a larger Congressional circle that votes conservatively and pro-Administration on national security issues. Putative elements include the banks, which have loaned the ROK about $2.3 billion, and the oil companies that have an interest in oil explorations off the Korean coast—notably Gulf, which secretly contributed $4 million to Park Chung Hee in 1967 and 1971.

The Korea Lobby as a power in American politics is a post-World War II phenomenon. It began with the US military occupation and government of southern Korea in 1945 to 1948, was spurred by the formation of the ROK in 1948, and became a fixture in Washington after the Korean War in 1950. For more than a quarter of a century South Korea has watched and wooed Congress with a persuasive brand of mendicant mendacity. Senior Congressional leaders have been voting funds for Seoul their entire political lives.

The Cultivation of Congress

Donald L. Ranard, State Department Country Director for Korea from 1970 to 1974, testified before the House Subcommittee on International Organizations and Movements on March 17, 1976 that:

The KCIA has made it its business to follow Congressional actions on a day-to-day basis to know the status of military and economic assistance legislation; the views of individual Congressmen and influential chairmen regarding stationing of forces, human rights and other issues affecting Korea; their overseas travel; and their election campaigns. Indeed, Korean ambassadors as well as [KCIA] station chiefs are only so popular in the Blue House as they are able to demonstrate an influence with our Congress.

The ROK Embassy assiduously cultivates Congress. Influential Congressional leaders are royally wined and dined. South Korean ambassadors have earned reputations as tireless and imaginative hosts.

Former Ambassador Kim Dong Jo (later foreign minister) joined all the night clubs in Washington, slapped backs with a flair and gave extraordinary parties attended by patron saints of the China Lobby like Anna Chan Chennault, doyens of the House and Senate and young swingers from Capitol Hill. (Ambassador Kim was also ready to help with the mundane side of lobbying. A former embassy official testified that in the spring of 1973 the ambassador packed $100 bills into envelopes and went to the Capitol to reward unidentified Congressional supporters.) A younger generation of US-educated South Koreans form a "nongovernmental" auxiliary of hosts and hostesses.

Hundreds of Congresspersons have been invited to Seoul where they received heroes' welcomes, were feted liked princes of the blood and loaded down with honorary degrees and presents. They were taken on tours to the Demilitarized Zone between South and North Korea, to Panmunjom, to the battlefields of the Korean War. Government hosts repeated the same themes: eternal gratitude for US assistance during the Korean War, a plea for continued aid for a "few more years because of the threat from the North," and an earnest appeal for understanding that democratic rights are an impermissible luxury.

ROK VIPs from Seoul visiting Washington have never failed to pay their respects to senior Congresspersons. "We are your only true friends in Asia," they usually say. During the Viet Nam War when president Lyndon Johnson was unwelcome across the US, the Park Administration turned out vast crowds to greet the leader of the "Free World." In recent years American officials and academics (particularly the latter) discredited by the Viet Nam disaster have found a friendly port in South Korea where their messages of military intervention are still received as revealed truth.

While ROK ambassadors have worked the public social circuit, embassy KCIA operatives have utilized other routes to power. For example, Korea-born Suzi Park Thompson, since 1971 a $15,000-a-year aide to House Speaker Carl Albert, has a reputation as a "junior grade Perle Mesta." Her forte is intimate dinner parties where eight guests are served Oriental delicacies, and she specializes in annual birthday parties for Congresspersons and their spouses. Her birthday parties for Joseph Addabbo have been major social events. Ms. Thompson has also given large parties costing up to $1,000, according to her former husband.

An article in the Washington Post (Feb. 19, 1976) by Maxine Cheshire provides details of Ms. Thompson's travels and companions. In 1971 she accompanied a Congressional delegation to South Korea headed by Speaker Albert. The trip stirred up dust back in Oklahoma when Thompson told reporters that "she was going with Albert to visit her homeland."

In August 1975 Thompson was part of a delegation to Seoul led by Rep. Lester Wolff, for whom she had worked as a secretary before moving to Albert's office. She returned to the ROK two months later with another Congressional delegation, invited by the Park regime to commemorate the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Korean War. On both of the latter trips she was listed as an "interpreter," even though the US Embassy normally provides interpreters for Congressional visitors. (Ms Thompson also accompanied Rep. Robert L. Leggett on a visit to the Far East in 1973.)

Just another Washington hustle? Not at all. KCIA man Yung Hwan Kim frequently attended Suzi Thompson's parties, and both Leggett and Addabbo have acknowledged that they met Kim through Thompson.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is now looking into this chain of associations as a result of allegations that Leggett and Addabbo accepted bribes from the Park Government in late 1975. This highly sensitive investigation was personally authorized by Attorney General Edward H. Levi. Both Congressmen have denied any wrongdoing.

Whether Tongsun Park, a young businessman who parlayed suaveness and political influence into quick financial success in Washington, was working primarily for his own interests or the ROK's, or a combination thereof, is still unclear. But he entertained lavishly at fashionable dinner parties attended by Washington's political elite, including then Vice President and Mrs. Ford, Speaker Albert, and Majority Leader Thomas O'Neill Jr.

Park reportedly made a fortune in grain sales and was well placed to make another from business interests in Washington when his star fell with a whoops of scandal. Col. James W. Howe, husband of Betty Ford's press secretary, Nancy Howe, committed suicide after the couple's acceptance of Park's hospitality on a vacation trip to the Dominican Republic was revealed. It was Park's second fall from grace; he had been implicated earlier in the conviction of former Congressman Cornelius Gallagher.

The KCIA also went straight to the Nixon White House. According to the *Washington Post*, Chin Hwan Row, a pro-Park national assemblyman and former head of the Korean Residents Association in Washington, in 1974 made a "blanket offer...to contribute to anyone in Congress recommended by the Nixon Administration" (Feb. 29, 1976). John E. Nidecker, former special assistant to Nixon, reported the offer to his White House superiors and to the State Department's Korea desk. At about the same time Row also offered money to Rep. Charles E. Wiggins. He told Wiggins, who declined the offer, that a group in South Korea "wanted to assist friendly American Congressmen."

South Korea's New Packaging

In the 1950's and early 1960's South Korea had few problems with Congress or the American public. MacArthyism and the China Lobby rode high. Any discussion of withdrawal from or accommodation to communism in Asia was taboo.

This situation changed abruptly in the late 1960's as the Viet Nam War turned irretrievably sour after the Tet offensive. Hearings in 1970 by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's Subcommittee on US Security Agreements Abroad revealed that ROK forces in Viet Nam were paid secret bonuses (concealed from Congress by State Department, Pentagon and Park regime collusion). Senator William Fulbright denounced the South Koreans as mercenaries, and Administration officials admitted that Seoul's "support" had a multi-billion dollar price tag, which is still being paid. Revelations that ROK forces had systematically committed some of the most heinous atrocities of that bloody war distressed many Americans.

Financial pressures from the war forced cutbacks in marginal areas. One US infantry division was withdrawn from South Korea in 1970-71, and a reassessment of the commitment to Seoul began. The Nixon visit to China in 1971 and the promise of detente all but erased the strategic value of the ROK as a forward defense area. The times they were a-changing for South Korea.

Park Chung Hee compounded these negative (from his point of view) trends in October 1972 by declaring martial law, suspending the Constitution and dissolving the National Assembly. A new Constitution made him president for life. Electoral politics were at an end, a rubber stamp Assembly was subservient to Park, and the modest civil liberties tolerated before were curtailed. KCIA surveillance spread to the media, the churches and the universities. Peaceful dissent was equated with treason. The Park regime's dizzying descent into rule by draconian emergency decrees and an utterly depraved KCIA was underway.

The present activities and style of South Korea and its lobby reflect the difficult task of convincing post-Viet Nam America to continue support for Park Chung Hee—or any regime in Seoul. To create a pro-Seoul bloc, since there is no large ethnic constituency for South Korea in America, the ROK and its lobby have turned to bribery, prostitutes, corrupt academics and an expensive public relations firm. These traditional methods of influence have been complemented by intelligence operatives with a penchant for secret manipulation and bare-knuckle tactics. (Korean Christian scholars meeting in St. Louis three years ago were warned against making an anti-Park statement; a rally for opposition leader Kim Dae Jung in San Francisco was physically disrupted by KCIA agents; recent testimony before the Fraser subcommittee indicates that the harassment of dissidents continues.)

Mr. Sun Myung Moon and his Unification Church are yet another facet of South Korea's new packaging. The weaker the product, the harder the sell.

The function that Moon and the Unification Church perform in the Korea Lobby is to blend religion and anticommunism into support for Park Chung Hee. As a "religion" the Unification Church is tax exempt and protected from investigation under the First Amendment. Moon has a freedom of action and security not available even to the ROK Embassy or KCIA fronts. He is able to engage in political activities through satellite organizations linked to the Unification Church by interlocking boards of directors, personnel and secret funding.

The Freedom Leadership Foundation (FLF) was established in 1969 by Neil A. Salonen, who is its president; he is also president of the Unification Church in America. Former members have stated that the FLF was formed upon Moon's orders, is entirely financed by the Unification Church and consists almost entirely of church members. The foundation carried out an intensive propaganda campaign in 1969-70 in support of the Viet Nam War and the invasion of Cambodia. And it stuck with Richard Nixon to the day of his resignation. Through its biweekly, The Rising Tide, and other publications the FLF churns out a far right alarm. At more than 100 college and university chapters it spreads a gospel of anticommunism, often sponsoring conservative members of Congress as speakers.

The Unification Church itself has an active lobbying effort on Capitol Hill. Activities have included prayer breakfasts, direct appeals to individual members and offers of financial and other support. The church has even placed one young woman member in Speaker Albert's office.

Further, as reported by Ann Crittenden in The New York Times (May 25, 1976), the Unification Church has access to the ROK Embassy's communications system and diplomatic pouch. It can thus transmit funds for political activities and other purposes unhampered by the currency controls required for other mortals. Mr. Moon will be even more efficient when the Diplomats National Bank begins operations in Washington. A list of persons associated with this new bank reads like a Who's Who of the Korea Lobby and the Unification Church; it includes columnist Jack Anderson, the Park regime's long-time favorite media person.

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